CLONING OF VERTEBRATE PHEROMONE RECEPTORS AND USES THEREOF

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a vertebrate pheromone receptor. This invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule of at least 12 nucleotides capable of specifically hybridizing with a unique sequence within the sequence of the nucleic acid molecule which encodes a pheromone receptor. This invention provides a vector which comprises the above-described isolated nucleic acid molecule. This invention also provides a purified, vertebrate pheromone receptor. This invention provides an antibody capable of specifically binding to a vertebrate pheromone receptor. The invention further methods for identifying ligands capable of affecting the activity of a pheromone receptor. This invention provides different uses of the identified ligands. This invention also provides a transgenic nonhuman living organism expressing a pheromone receptor.